

SENATOR BUTLER'S POSITION.

The Senator Declines His Appointment as Deputy in the Cause of the Federal Government.

Senator, S. C., June 23.—To the Editor of the Spartanburg Herald:—Your editorial copy in the State of the 22nd inst. gives me an opportunity that I might otherwise not have had of replying to criticisms made from time to time, touching my action in regard to the federal appointments from this State.

I assume, of course, that you do not want to misrepresent me, but the above indicates very clearly that you are not informed as to what I have done and propose to do about the federal appointments. You will therefore do me the good service to allow me to state my position for myself and in my own way.

In the first place, I had not any appointment to make in my own right, clerk of the Inter-State commerce committee, of which I am chairman. I gave that to Dan C. Roper, of Marlboro, who had been strongly recommended to me, by the Hon. G. S. McCall and other friends, as a gentleman of high character and ability and fully qualified for the duties of the position; and I am gratified to be able to say he has measured fully up to the endorsements given him.

Let me say in passing that since we have been allowed secretaries or clerks, I have selected young men who were struggling to complete their education and thereby afford them the opportunity offered by the business colleges and educational institutions in Washington. They have opportunity to do this, by availing themselves of time outside of the hours for their official duties. It is a source of much gratification to me to know that in this way I have been able to aid six very deserving young men who would otherwise have had access to Mr. Roper in the seventh, and he too intends taking a course in a business college, which will be of much value to him when he has completed it.

In regard to those appointments where my province is only a living, I have sought to know three things of applicants who have asked for my endorsement: First, whether they are Democrats; second, whether they are qualified, and third, whether they are persons of good character and standing.

In the absence of personal knowledge, we are sometimes misled as to these qualifications; but I have not yet recommended a man or woman not personally known to me, who has not been strongly endorsed by friends and neighbors. Therefore, there should be any mistake the first endorsements must be held responsible.

In making my recommendations I have not stopped to enquire, and do not in the future expect to stop and enquire, to what political faction in South Carolina the applicants belong. It is sufficient for me to know they are Democrats and qualified and of good character. If you can inform me of any case where I have departed from this rule, I shall be very much indebted, and promise upon a satisfactory showing to withdraw my endorsement, but I do not stop upon vague and undefined insinuations.

You say I do not seem to want the support of every good man in bringing about a reconciliation and better feeling among the people, but I can only regret that the support of every man who cannot give me aid conscientiously. If it is expected of me, before I can be re-elected to the Senate, that I shall enter into every local squabble and fag the flames of bitterness and bickering which have brought so much humiliation upon the State, I shall be glad to do so.

I shall go ahead and do my duty to all the people as I see it, and if the manner of its performance is not acceptable to my friends, I can only regret it and take the consequences. I either may or may not depend upon my election to the Senate. In due time I shall give to the people who sent me there an account of my stewardship. I shall do this with frankness and without reserve, and if it is not satisfactory, the people can send some one to my place, who is not unacquainted with their duty. The office does not belong to me, but to the people, and they can and will make such dispositions of it as they please. My own conscience tells me I have tried to discharge my duty faithfully; I do not know what other people may think of it, but I am sure I am untruly divided into something like hostile camps. Suspicion, misrepresentation, falsehood and selfishness have taken the place of confidence, unity of purpose, self-interest and State pride. My efforts shall be exerted to restore good feeling and confidence, to effect a more tolerant and forbearing spirit, so people can once again enjoy religious, social or political freedom with the spirit of intolerance so rampant as that which prevails among us. We must learn to respect honest differences of opinion; we must settle those differences in the peaceful way of reason; we must throw off the tirade of bitterness, secret political enmities, smuggling defiance of public sentiment and public law before we can reach that plane of enlightened progress so essential to our well being as a people.

This controversy has of more importance than my re-election or the election of any man to the United States Senate. The State can and will survive my defeat, but so will I. But she will not recover for a generation from the defeat of the efforts of good men to bring about harmony and good feeling and good order among her people.

Some of my friends expect me to recommend for office none but Conservatives. It does not seem to me that this would be wise. I recognize among the men of what is known as the reform faction as good Democrats as well as the conservative as well as many of the same men who with me on the field of battle. On the march I was by their side and they were by mine. In the terrible ordeal of reconstruction and redemption of South Carolina, a feeling of comradeship grew up out of the common trials and sufferings, which nothing can wholly eradicate. I can not turn my back to these men simply because they see fit to exercise their highest privilege of differing with me, not in politics, but in policies. If they differ with me honestly in politics, I shall still respect their opinions. If they differ with me for reasons in what is known as the Conservative faction, and why should I not? There are as good, true and tried men in that as in the other faction. You may say the State authorities do not recognize the Conservatives in State appointments. As a rule, I believe this is true, but it is for me to follow a bad example. Nothing is to be gained in this interest of harmony, which I assume all good and patriotic men desire, by imitating the methods of unpatriotic and unwise men. I do not and can not wear their collar. No clique or faction or ring has ever controlled me, and I am too far along in life now to bend my neck to their yoke. I do not claim to be more independent or inflexible than ordinary mortals, but I do claim to have profited somewhat by experience, which a good many men are not willing to admit, and I see nothing but ruin and disgrace in the continuance of political strife between the white people of this State, and am ready to join in an honest effort to end it.

Enlightened discussion of public measures, and fair, just criticism of public men is not only legitimate, but beneficial and instructive. Political agitation, conducted for patriotic purposes, prevents stagnation, and should be encouraged; but blistering intolerance, such as emanate from shallow-pated intellects under the guise of popular leadership, must necessarily lead to error, and ultimately to political degradation and ruin.

I do not write this to you in any spirit of complaint or reproach for what you have said about me, but to define, as nearly as I can, my position in regard to the federal appointments from this State. My public record is public property, and as such is liable to criticism. If I can not explain satisfactorily to my constituents any and every official act, I deserve to be condemned. Of course I shall be held responsible, measurably at least, by every applicant who falls to get an office for the failure, and this, too, in the face of the fact that I do not make the appointments, and however potential my influence with the appointing power may be, the President has the last call and finally makes his own selections. This, however, is the fate of most public men and I can not and do not expect to escape my share of responsibility.

Very truly yours,
M. C. BUTLER.

Local Notices.
The change of schedule on the S. C. & G. O. R. R., went into effect last Sunday. The down-train arrives here at 1:10 p. m., and the up-train at 1:30 p. m. Both trains stay here twenty minutes for dinner. Mr. Gibbs furnishes a good meal and has good patronage. On Monday, the second day after the change, Mr. Gibbs fed forty-seven people. We wish him continued success.

Last week was one of much real enjoyment and entertainment to Union's young people. Mrs. William Munro, on the 28th inst., in her most charming manner, entertained a large number of young people, in honor of her accomplished niece, Miss Elizabeth Grimball, a lovely debutante.

Mrs. W. E. Thomson on the following evening, Thursday, complimentary to Misses Mary and Nina Moore and Miss Emma Twitchell, gave a fancy dress ball, which was participated in by quite a number of young people and each one most thoroughly enjoyed the evening. The young ladies were perfect dreams of beauty and loveliness in their tasty costumes, and the young men in Knickerbockers, "dyke" coats and powdered hair looked rather handsome, compared with their everyday appearance.

Then followed the German on Friday evening, June 30th, at the Union Hotel, given in honor of the visiting young ladies. Like all of the dances given in Union, nothing marred the pleasure of the evening and all went as "merry as a marriage bell." The music was furnished by the Coleman Combination Band. The German was beautifully led by Mr. J. S. Moore.

The following couples danced the German: J. S. Moore with Miss Emma Twitchell; W. R. Goss with Miss Nina Moore; Marlboro Pagues with Miss Mary Moore; B. F. Townsend with Miss Ethelard Goss; R. P. Harvey with Miss May Duncan; R. M. Munro with Miss Elizabeth Grimball; J. M. Farr with Miss Charlotte Allison; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, of Edgefield; Mr. and Mrs. E. Hunter; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McClure. The gentlemen without ladies were Dan Wallace, Thos. B. Butler, J. E. Scott, J. A. Young and W. H. Harris, of Edgefield.

The moonlight picnic given under the auspices of the Temperance Society and Epworth League in Gage's grove last Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. Several young gentlemen went to Spartanburg on Wednesday, to attend a tennis dance, given at the New Windsor Hotel.

The Town Council are having some nice gravel put on the side walks, much improving the walks. Nothing out of the common order Friday night last, when the State dispensary officials succeeded Ray and Ross, barkeepers. Everything was very quiet during the day. A large quantity of liquor was sold and the most self-satisfied smiles were seen on the faces of many people here, and others who left town with their "little brown jugs" filled with "cesses of urgent necessity," when the dispensary cannot be reached in time.

Messrs. Ross & Co., it is understood, will go to North Carolina, and W. E. Ray has not determined what he will do. There is no question, but they have closed.

Wm. Perry Murphy, the recently appointed District Attorney, was sworn in on last Friday, and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. He said he had no announcements as to his assistants to make at present.

Monday was salesday, and though very dry to some, the dispensary spies did not look in the right direction very closely, or they would have struck a hot trail, for there was more than one man very noticeably under the influence of contraband liquor.

A picture of the Jonesville High School can be had by sending 50 cents to E. JAY ATWOOD, Union, S. C.

Personals.
Ex-Gov. J. C. Sheppard was in town last week.

Prof. A. F. McKissick, of Auburn, Ala. is in town this week visiting his parents. Misses Mary and Nina Moore and Miss Emma Twitchell, who have been visiting at Mrs. W. E. Thomson's, have returned home. Mr. J. Sumner Moore, of Spartanburg, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Marlboro Fegues, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Hunter A. Gibbs, of Greenwood, is clerking for his uncle, at the Union Hotel.

Mr. W. Perrin Thomson, of Paoclet, was in town last week.

Senator M. C. Butler, of Edgefield, was in town last Saturday at the Union county Survivors' meeting.

Mr. A. W. Thomson has returned from Columbia. Miss Mattie Connor, of Berkeley county, and Miss Angie Clayton, of Central, are visiting Misses May and Carrie Foster.

Mr. W. J. Patterson, the new operator, has arrived and has charge of the wires here. Miss Carrie Foster has returned from Williamston, where she has been visiting friends.

Miss Helen Young, who has been in an art school in New York, has returned home, much to the delight of her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Smith, of Edgefield, are in town visiting the family of Dr. M. T. Smith.

Capt. Geo. B. Lake, of Edgefield, was in town last week.

Miss Mamie Bailey and her mother have gone on a visit to friends in Chester.

Capt. John R. Minter and his son, who is principal of the graded school at Laurens, was in town this week.

Clifford Seminary.
Principal Clifford will leave next week to travel in the interest of his institution. He has been invited to visit several places in the State and will probably be absent from home several weeks. There will be no preaching at Salem on the 3rd Sunday of the month, nor at Mt. Vernon on the 4th, unless arrangements can be made hereafter, of which due notice will be given.

The more powerful the obstacles, the more glory in overcoming them; and the difficulties with which we are met are the maids of honor which set off virtues.

T. L. HANES, Foreman.

The Proceedings of Court.
The July term of General Sessions Court for this county convened Monday morning last at 10 o'clock, Judge William H. Wallace presiding.

The Grand Jury had previously been charged generally as to their duties and Judge Wallace finished only upon matters before the present term in his short charge.

The Grand Jury returned the following Tree Bills: Spencer Murph, assault and battery with intent to kill; Henry Sims, arson—burning of J. E. Minter's store; James Barnett, assault and battery with intent to kill.

The following are the cases tried and the result: Spencer Murph was found guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill, and sentenced to one year in penitentiary or pay a fine of \$50 and cost.

Henry Sims, arson. The jury was out 6 hours, and not being able to agree upon a verdict, a mistrial was ordered. He was defended by Thos. B. Butler.

The following cases were continued: Pomp Sullivan, assault and battery; Pack Mosely, et al, Riot; Sims, Murder; George Orange, Murder; Milton Buchanan, alias Gordon.

The State vs. George C. May, for aggravated assault and battery was not pressed, on payment of costs.

The State vs. Virgil Richards, assault with intent to kill, not pressed, on payment of costs.

The Court of Common Pleas was opened on Wednesday and civil business taken up. The Sessions Court was one of the shortest held here in years.

Our esteemed correspondent E. W. J., speaks of Alliance literature "that many would like to keep from the press." We would like, for one, we would be pleased to get hold of some pure, non-political, non-personal, liberal fair and sound democratic (not in a party sense) Alliance literature. A literature that will teach the farmers how to be independent of trusts, combines, etc., by making their farms not only self-sustaining, but profitable. A literature that will teach them that the best, because it is the only way to kill trusts and soulless combinations in food products, is to raise them on their own farms, instead of buying bacon, flour, etc., even by the car loads, from the bacon and flour monopolists of the West.

A literature that will teach them not to rely on the State Exchange for such things because they think they are cheap, but to depend on themselves for such things because they can raise them cheaper. A literature that will teach them that every dollar they send out of the State for such things is so much money sent from their own farms, to make themselves poorer and the trusts and combines richer and stronger to oppress them. We would make room for a column a week of such literature.

We don't want political Alliance literature. We have enough of the most sycophantic and disgusting literature of that kind in what are called reform newspapers assuming to represent Alliance doctrines and principles.

We don't want Tillman vs. Donaldson literature, or any other kind of personal political literature. We would not republish it, for we honestly believe such literature is doing more to destroy the usefulness, the unity and harmony of the Alliance than anything else now before it; unless, perhaps, it is the literature that creates discontent and teaches the farmers to seek relief from their depressed condition, in every other direction and from every other source than their own sturdy manhood and a determination to lay the foundation of the relief needed themselves, in an improved system of farming and the practice of sound business economy on their farms.

Notwithstanding the Editor felt more like having every tooth in his head extracted, on Tuesday night the home folks prevailed upon him to go to the minstrel show, they believing that a good laugh would relax the nerves of his face and drive out the pain. We went, got to laughing irresistibly, and have been getting better ever since.

The boys did splendidly, from beginning to end. The hits were original, local and excellent in taste and point, without being in the least objectionable. The most remarkable exhibition of musical ability and vocal power, however was in the singing of the ditty "Never take the horse-shoe from the door." It must be heard to be appreciated, and we hope the troupe will give us another entertainment soon in which the horse-shoe song will be among the chief attractions. We have reason to think it is a cure for neuralgic affections in faces where ugliness has "struck in."

Grand Jury Presentation.
To the Honorable William H. Wallace, Presiding Judge:
The Grand Jury begs leave to make the following presentation:
We are glad to say that our duties have been very light at this term of the Court, as we have discharged all business that has come before us.

Heeding the suggestion of your Honor, we have appointed two committees from our body, to examine the various county offices, and the financial condition of the county, and we ask that an order be given by which the committees may fully discharge the duties assigned them.

We beg to urge the County Commissioners to have the roads and bridges immediately put in good condition, as July and August are, in our opinion, the proper months to work the roads, for a great many complaints have been made to us about the condition of the roads throughout the county.

In our last presentation we warned certain individuals that if they did not cease living in adultery and fornication, they would be indicted. We have been reliably informed that they have not heeded our warning. The witnesses in these cases have been handed to us, and unless our warning is heeded by the next term of court, indictments will be brought against them.

TEACHERS' COLUMN.

JAS. L. STRAIN, Editor, Eta Jane, S. C.
MRS. B. G. CLIFFORD, Assistant.
L. W. DICK, Assistant.

The moment of neglect is the opportunity of vice and crime.
Experience is the best school-master but the school fees are heavy.
The doorstep to the house of wisdom is a knowledge of our own ignorance.

Only what we work into our character in life can we take away with us in death.
He is not only idle who does nothing, but he is idle who might be better employed.

He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who does one should never remember it.
Next in importance to freedom and justice is popular education, without which neither justice nor freedom can be permanently maintained.—Garfield.

Last, yesterday, between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, they are gone forever.
One of our correspondents sends us the following short article, which our readers will agree should fill a large space. Here it is:
"There's no estate to which I would ascend; But only wish to advance the interest of man."
W. W.

To the correspondent who says he "wants room in the paper" to discuss what we said editorially in the issue of the 2nd of June, in reference to the "pernicious practice of keeping children in after school hours, as a punishment for misconduct," etc., we say: "Pitch in" dear friend. You shall have all the room you want, if it takes the whole column for one week. Don't stand back any longer; that's what the Teachers' Column is for, and you shall have a fair fight. You say you want to swallow the editor "head and heels." If you do, you will find you have more brains in your stomach than in your head, if your judgment in keeping little children in at school is what you are going to make the issue upon. Go ahead; we struck the first lick.

Girls, Heed This.
The poorest girls in the world are those who never have been taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them; they have been taught to despise labor, and depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. If misfortune comes upon their friends, as it often does, their case is hopeless. The most forlorn and miserable women on earth belong to this class. It belongs to parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong if they neglect it. Every girl should be taught how to earn her own living. The rich, as well as the poor, deserve this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly around—the rich are very likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and it is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their daughters to work, no reform is more imperative than this.

Boys, Heed This.
Many people seem to forget that character grows, that it is not something to be put on ready-made without womanhood or manhood, but day by day, "there a little and there a little," "grows with a growth and strengthens with a strength," until good or bad, it becomes almost a coat of mail. Look at a man of business—prompt, reliable and conservative—yet clear-headed and energetic. When do you suppose developed all those admirable qualities? When he was a boy? Let us see how a boy of ten years gets up in the morning, works, plays, studies, and we will tell you what kind of a man he will make. The boy that is too late for breakfast, late at school, stands a poor chance to be a prompt man. The boy who neglects his duties, be they ever so small, and excuses himself by saying "I forgot," "I didn't think," will never be a reliable man, and the boy who finds pleasure in the suffering of weaker things will never be a noble, generous, kind man—a gentleman.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS TO ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.—The Richmond & Danville Railroad has arranged for Harvest Excursion tickets to be sold to points in Arkansas, Texas and the West, on August 2nd and 3rd, at half rates; that is one fare for the round trip.

These tickets will be good returning within thirty days from date of sale and afford an excellent opportunity for a visit to the great Western country.

We are reliably advised that the crops this year in the West are unusually fine, and we will be prepared to send you by routes running through the very best sections of the country.

We will have these excursion tickets and traveling baggage checks furnished from any ticket station upon receipt of information that the same are desired, and thus give you the benefit of excursion rates through, saving the payment of local fares to the larger stations.

Our Excursion last year and also for many years before were great successes, and all who went with us were greatly pleased with our excellent through cars and fast schedules via Atlanta and Birmingham, which are arranged for the coming season better than ever before.

For maps, time-tables, rates and all other information, write to or call on C. L. Hopking, Trav. Pass. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.; R. W. Hunt, Trav. Pass. Agent, Augusta, Ga.

Confederate Veterans' Reunion.
For the accommodation of those wishing to attend the Confederate Veterans' Reunion at Birmingham, Ala., July 17th and 20th, the Richmond & Danville Railroad has arranged to sell round trip tickets to Birmingham at the very low rate of one first class fare the round trip. Tickets will be on sale July 17th to 19th inclusive, and limited to return until July 23, 1893. Further information can be obtained from any agent of the Richmond & Danville Railroad.

MR. DREXEL DEAD.—Philadelphia, June 30.—Drexel & Co. received the startling information in a cablegram from Caracas this afternoon that Anthony J. Drexel, head of the banking houses of Drexel, Morgan & Co., New York; Drexel, Morgan & Co., Paris; and Drexel & Co., this city, had died suddenly from apoplexy.

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Correspondence of the Times.

A Newswy Letter from Jonesville.
JONESVILLE, July 3.—Farmers are getting their crops in pretty good shape, and as a rule they are looking well. A large portion of the upland crop is laid by, but the late crop, and cotton, will hold farmers in their homes during the present month, and perhaps for a week or more in August.

Alex. Haney, a much respected old colored man, dropped dead in our town last Saturday morning. He was about 68 years of age, was in good health and was working at the carpenter trade on Mr. J. F. Altman's new residence. He and Ben Foster, another colored man, were putting up ceiling overhead when all at once Alex got the plank and fell upon the scaffold. He was taken up immediately and laid upon the floor, always making out a breath or two and was dead. Deputy Coroner Bolt was notified and came up Saturday evening and held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that he died from natural causes, produced by paralysis of the heart. He had been troubled with heart disease for several years.

Miss Dorcas Staves died last Wednesday at the home of Mr. J. W. Scott. She was an aunt of Mr. Scott and was living with him. She was over 80 years of age. Miss Staves never used eye-glasses and could read and write comfortably with her natural eyesight. She was a sister of the late Captain John Mayer.

Mrs. F. G. Briggs has been very sick for the last few days and at one time she was given up to die, but she has rallied somewhat and is now some better and there is hope for her recovery.

Mrs. Lettie Coleman, who lives near Jonesville, is very low with an attack of dysentery. Mrs. Coleman is nearly 90 years of age, and has been confined to her house for several years.

Mr. R. W. Scott's baby, about six months old, is seriously ill with dysentery. Asbury McGowan is at Mr. Sam Littlejohn's in very feeble health with consumption.

Mrs. D. B. Free is improving a little from her stroke of paralysis.

Mr. Susan Askin, who is living with Mr. C. Fowler, near Jonesville, has been very feeble for some time, but she is some better. Mrs. A. is about 80 years of age. She draws a pension of \$8 per month from the U. S. Government on account of her late husband, James M. Askin, who was in the Mexican War.

The new schedule that went into effect yesterday on the railroad, has displeased our people considerably about going to Union and back again the same day on the train. Some of our boys were at the depot this morning expecting to go down on the freight and back on the passenger, but when the freight came they were informed they could not go and they got fighting mad. I believe that Gov. Tillman could get a few, at least, to join him now in the fight against the railroad as account of this new schedule and new order.

Rev. D. T. Hill filled his appointment here yesterday morning. His congregation was small and also the turnout at our Sunday Schools were small. This is always the case during the summer vacation.

Miss Carrie Southard has returned from school at Gaffney City.

Most of the teachers in our school here have gone to their homes.

The dispensary law has had no effect on Jonesville, as we had no bar rooms. Things are moving along just the same in that line.

JONESVILLE, July 4.—Since writing yesterday, Mr. Lett Coleman has died, and will be buried at the cemetery at Gaffney Church today. Rev. A. A. James will preach the funeral. Mrs. Coleman has been a member of the Baptist Church for a number of years, and was a good christian woman.

Correspondence of the Times.
News from North Paoclet.
ETTA JANE, July 4.—The past week has been a busy one with our farmers. The long rainy season gave "general green" such a start that all hands and the cook too were called out to check him. All the militia troops (except some of the hired ones) fought nobly and this week will finish up most of the pressing work, provided everything is favorable.

Some few cases of sickness, but nothing of a serious nature, have been reported to us.

We have three cotton blooms upon our table now, which were sent in last week, but not in time for us to report them in last week's paper. They were sent us by F. A. Goforth, Wm. G. Fowler and John F. Estes, respectively.

The thrashers are at work putting out the wheat. Most of it is good, that is, it is above the average of former years. Some farmers have realized as much as 21 bushels from one sowed.

We had the pleasure of attending the Survivors' meeting at Union last Saturday, and met the pleasure to the majority of the old soldiers, yet some bilious croakers professed to see nothing in the proceedings but a deep laid political scheme on the part of somebody to disrupt everything that is good and grand and glorious. Such assertions as these are proof of the fact that the jackass always wants to kick at everything and everybody that isn't like himself.

Correspondence of the Times.

A Tribute to a Good Man—The Alliance Reunion.
Spartanburg, July 3.—Again we are in sorrow, and sadness is spread over our community by the death of Maj. John A. Foster, who died after several months of sickness, on Tuesday night the 29th of June, at an advanced age. No doubt many, especially older men, know more about his life and character than I can tell, as they have known him longer than I have.

Maj. Foster was a plain, unassuming, conscientious christian gentleman, of one of the best families of the county, a kind and loving husband and father, a true friend and neighbor. He was a member of and elder in the Cane Creek Presbyterian Church of this place, and his many friends and relatives feel deeply by their loss. The sympathy of the entire community is with his family. But let us try to content ourselves that our loss is his eternal gain.

The Alliance has lost a true and loved member, who could not be shaken by any amount of opposing storms, and was ever ready to assume his part of the burden in all things that the demands of the Alliance called for, for the betterment of the country.

The church has lost a devoted member, and his many friends and relatives feel deeply by their loss. The sympathy of the entire community is with his family. But let us try to content ourselves that our loss is his eternal gain.

Crop prospects are not as good as at the corresponding period of last year. Cotton, generally, is small, but considering the backward spring, farmers are hopeful that it will soon grow off with much rapidity. Corn, generally, is not promising. I have seen some spots, even on upland, that was drowned out.

Last Thursday morning we had the worst wind and rain storm of the season. I was in it and men and mules could scarcely stand before it.

Wheat is being threshed, and some of it is being ground into flour, and though it does not turn out extra large yields, those farmers who raised it can content themselves by knowing that that much is raised and saved.

Under date of June 19th, "Telephone" in speaking of high priced bacon, said that if farmers would sit down on the meat trust, like they did the jute bagging trust, they could whip them in the same way. Now, if Telephone would take a retrospective view of the matter, he would see that the "the farmers" but the Farmers' Alliance—the farmers of the Alliance—whipped the jute bagging trust. How many farmers even of Union county failed to raise a finger to help the Alliance in a battle that was for their good, as well as for the members of the Alliance. While the Alliance was using every substitute obtainable to conquer, for the general good of the people, with a knowledge of losing money meantime, those other farmers remained not on neutral ground, but on the side of the trust, by refusing to use substitutes. They had their money, and they literally bled money out of their pockets, throwing it away, that the Alliance would never succeed. I know farmers and merchant farmers who talked bitterly and used their influence to cripple the order, because of that boycott. Now it is a recognized fact that the Alliance was doing good, and every person who raises a bale of cotton, whether farmer, merchant, doctor, lawyer, preacher, school teacher, male or female, white or black, has been benefited to a certain extent. "Telephone" admits it, and I believe he is a farmer in part, and the question arises, did he help us? If he did not and all the rest had done likewise, how much quicker would have been the victory. And if they had stood by the Alliance, would those factories that started to put in machinery to make heavy cotton bagging continued and would have been put in, creating a market for several hundred thousand more bales of our Southern product—cotton—lessening the cries of over production.

The fact of doing good being admitted, another case is pointed out where more good can probably be done. He seems to mean more than the members of the Alliance would help. It is known that the Alliance is an enemy to all trusts and combines, and illegitimate businesses; but if any boycott is brought on, who would help? For information, I will say to "Telephone" that the Alliance is now at work at the "meat trust" as well as many others. A direct boycott will not and cannot reach them. This is a necessity of life in which vast more people are directly and deeply interested than in cotton or cotton bagging.

Many, and some very poor, people, who cannot raise any meat or other food must eat, and are made the mercy of those soulless trusts than we farmers. The Farmers' Alliance is fighting a battle for these people; some of them the poor of the cities. Who outside the Alliance will be philanthropic enough to help, not only for the city poor, but themselves also. They will acknowledge that something has been done, but so they look in the right direction to find it. If they do find it, will they acknowledge it, and be firm enough to seek to remedy it? It is no use to try to impart intelligence of same, to intelligent people, for they know it now. But if they are not as well informed as we are, we will give them information in better language, they can do as well as we, if informed by taking Alliance literature and studying many things that many would like to keep from the press. It is cheap, and not designed to hurt anyone, not even the most fastidious lady. If all would read that, there might be "less" the farmers; but no "ifs" the Farmers' Alliance. Try it while, brother.

I was glad to hear from "Old Joe,"—but who is still young—again, and will look for a visit from him in his far off home often, extending to him my best regards, and wishes for his success. Many thanks to him, while for many miles of territory divide us, for his kindly thought of me. E. W. J.

ALLIANCE ADVERTISEMENTS.
Alliance Picnic at Kilton—Talbert, Duncan and Jeffries to Speak.

Editor of Times—Please announce to the public that there will be an Alliance picnic at Kilton on Friday, July 14th. As well informed, they can do as well as we, if informed by taking Alliance literature and studying many things that many would like to keep from the press. It is cheap, and not designed to hurt anyone, not even the most fastidious lady. If all would read that, there might be "less" the farmers; but no "ifs" the Farmers' Alliance. Try it while, brother.

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